Idaho State Board of Education Optional Retirement Plan

A Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Restated November 2001 Restated December 2003 Restated to include amendments through 2008

#### **Article I: Definitions**

- 1.1 Accumulation Account means the separate account(s) established for each Participant. The current value of a Participant's Accumulation Account includes all Plan Contributions, less expense charges, and reflects credited investment experience.
- 1.2 Annual Additions means the sum of the following amounts credited to a Participant's Accumulation Account during the Limitation Year: (a) Plan Contributions; (b) forfeitures, if any; and (c) individual medical account amounts described in section 415(1)(2) and 419A(d)(2) of the Code, if any.
- 1.3 **Beneficiary (ies)** means the individual, institution, trustee, or estate designated by the Participant to receive the Participant's benefits at his or her death.
- 1.4 **Board** means the Idaho State Board of Education and Board of Regents of the University of Idaho as defined in Idaho Code §33-101.
- 1.5 Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 1.6 Compensation means the amount reported as wages on the Participant's Form W-2, excluding compensation not currently included because of the application of Code Sections 125 or 403(b).

In addition to other applicable limitations stated in the plan, and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, for Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the annual compensation of each employee taken into account under the Plan shall not exceed the OBRA '93 annual compensation limit. The OBRA '93 annual compensation limit is \$150,000, as adjusted by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service for increases in the cost of living in accordance with section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to any period, not exceeding 12 months, over which compensation is determined (determination period) beginning in such calendar year. If a determination period consists of fewer than 12 months, the OBRA '93 annual compensation limit will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the determination period, and the denominator of which is 12.

For Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, any reference in this Plan to the limitation under section 401(a)(17) of the Code shall mean the OBRA '93 annual compensation limit stated in this provision.

If compensation for any prior determination period is taken into account in determining an employee's benefits accruing in the current Plan Year, the compensation for that prior determination period is subject to the OBRA '93 annual compensation limit in effect for that prior determination period. For this purpose, for determination periods beginning before the first day of the first Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the OBRA '93 annual compensation limit is \$150,000.

Notwithstanding the above, employees who became Participants in the Plan before the first day of the Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, will not be subject to the annual compensation limit.

1.7 Date of Employment or Reemployment means the effective date of the appointment for a faculty member or professional staff. For all other employees, the Date of Employment or Reemployment is the first day upon which an employee completes an Hour of Service for performance of duties during the employee's most recent period of service with the Institution.

### 1.11 Hours of Service means:

- (a) Each hour for which an employee is paid, or entitled to payment, for the performance of duties for the Institution.
- (b) Each hour for which an employee is paid, or entitled to payment, on account of a period of time during which no duties are performed (regardless of whether employment has terminated) due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity (including disability), layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of absence, or maternity or paternity leave (whether paid or unpaid). However, any period for which a payment is made or due under a plan maintained solely for the purpose of complying with Workers' Compensation or unemployment compensation or disability insurance laws, or solely to reimburse the employee for medical or medically-related expenses is excluded. An employee is directly or indirectly paid, or entitled to payment by the Institution regardless of whether payment is made by or due from the Institution directly or made indirectly through a trust fund, insurer or other entity to which the Institution contributes or pays premium. No more than 501 Hours of Service will be credited under this paragraph. Hours of Service under this paragraph will be calculated and credited pursuant to Section 2530.200b-2 of the Department of Labor Regulations, incorporated herein by reference.
- (c) Each hour for which back pay, irrespective of mitigation of damages, is either awarded or agreed to by the Institution, without duplication of hours provided above, and subject to the 501-hour restriction for periods described in (b) above.

Hours of Service will be credited for employment with other members of an affiliated service group (under Code Section 414(m)), a controlled group of corporations (under Code Section 414(b)), or a group of trades or businesses under common control (under Code Section 414(c)) of which the Institution is a member, and any other entity required to be aggregated with the employer pursuant to Code Section 414(o) and the regulations thereunder. Hours of Service also will be credited for any person considered an employee for this Plan under Code Sections 414(n) or 414(o) and the regulations thereunder.

Hours of Service will be determined on the basis of actual hours that an employee is paid or entitled to payment.

1.12 *Institution* means the Board and employment units under its jurisdiction, namely:

The Office of the Idaho State Board of Education Boise State University Idaho State University University of Idaho Lewis-Clark State College Eastern Idaho Technical College College of Southern Idaho North Idaho College College of Western Idaho

- 1.13 Institution Plan Contributions means contributions made by the Institution under this Plan.
- 1.14 Limitation Year means a calendar year.
- 1.15 Normal Retirement Age means age 65.
- 1.16 *Participant* means any Eligible Employee of the Institution participating in this Plan.
- 1.17 Participant Plan Contributions means contributions made by a Participant under this Plan. Participant Plan Contributions are designated as being picked-up by the Institution in lieu of contributions by the Participant, in accordance with Code Section 414(h)(2). The pick-up amounts cannot be received directly by the Participant and are required to be made.

## Article II: Establishment of Plan

2.1 Establishment of Plan. The Idaho State Legislature authorized the Board to establish the Plan as of July 1, 1990.

This Plan document sets forth the provisions of this Code Section 401(a) Plan. The Plan was restated as of November 1, 2001. Plan Contributions are invested, at the direction of each Participant, in one or more of the Funding Vehicles available to Participants under the Plan. Plan Contributions shall be held for the exclusive benefit of Participants. Participant Plan Contributions are designated as being picked-up by the Institution in lieu of contributions by the Participant, in accordance with Code Section 414(h)(2).

It is intended that this Plan will not be subject to the requirements of ERISA under Department of Labor Regulation Section 2510.3-2(f).

#### Article IV: Plan Contributions

4.1 Plan Contributions. Plan Contributions will be made for Eligible Employees who have satisfied the requirements of Article III as follows:

Each Institution shall contribute the percentage indicated below of the Compensation of that Institution's Participants, reduced by the amount necessary, if any, to provide contributions to a total disability program, but in no event less than five percent (5%) of each Participant's Compensation:

NIC, CSI, CWI and EITC: seven and eighty-one one hundredths percent (7.81%);

UI, BSU, ISU, LCSC and the Office of the State Board of Education: nine and thirty-five one hundredths percent (9.35%) effective July 1, 2007; seven and eighty-one one hundredths percent (7.81%) prior to July 1, 2007.; and

Each Participant shall contribute an amount equal to six and ninety-seven hundredths percent (6.97%) of his or her Compensation.

Plan Contribution rates are defined in Idaho Code §33-107A and are subject to change as that section is amended.

Plan Contributions are considered to be credited to Participants no later than the last day of the Plan Year for which the Plan Contributions are made.

- 4.2 When Contributions Are Made. Plan Contributions will begin when the Institution has determined that the Participant has met or will meet the requirements of Article III. Any part of a year's Plan Contributions not contributed before this determination will be included in contributions made for that year after the determination. Plan Contributions will be forwarded to the Fund Sponsor(s) in accordance with the procedures established by the Institution. Institution Plan Contributions will be forwarded to the Fund Sponsor(s) at least annually. Participant Plan Contributions will be forwarded by the Institution to the Fund Sponsor(s) as soon as it is administratively feasible for the Institution to segregate contributions, but in any event, within the time required by law.
- 4.3 Allocation of Contributions. A Participant may allocate Plan Contributions to the Funding Vehicle(s) in any wholenumber percentages that equal 100 percent. A Participant may change his or her allocation of future contributions to the Funding Vehicle(s) according to the administrative procedures of the Fund Sponsor(s). A Participant may direct contributions to only one Fund Sponsor at any given time. However, a Participant may change Fund Sponsors once per calendar year by completing the appropriate forms provided by the Institution.
- 4.4 Leave of Absence. During a paid leave of absence, Plan Contributions will continue to be made for a Participant on the basis of Compensation then being paid by the Institution. No Plan Contributions will be made during an unpaid leave of absence.
- 4.5 Transfer of Funds from Another Plan. The Fund Sponsor shall accept contributions that are transferred directly from any other plan qualified under sections 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code, whether such plans are funded through a trustee arrangement or through an annuity contract, if such contributions are attributable only to employer and employee contributions and the earnings thereon and accompanied by instructions showing the respective amounts attributable to employer and employee contributions. Such funds and the accumulation generated from them shall always be fully vested and nonforfeitable.
- 4.6 Acceptance of Rollover Contributions. If a Participant is entitled to receive a distribution from another plan qualified under sections 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code that is an eligible rollover distribution under section 402 of the Code, the Fund Sponsor will accept such amount under this Plan provided the rollover to this Plan is made 1) directly from another plan; or 2) by the Participant within 60 days of the receipt of the distribution.

#### Article V: Funding Vehicles

- 5.1 *Funding Vehicles.* Plan Contributions are invested in one or more Funding Vehicles available to Participants under this Plan. The Fund Sponsors are:
  - A. Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF)
  - B. Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC)

Participants may choose any Funding Vehicle offered by a Fund Sponsor. The Institution's current selection of Fund Sponsors isn't intended to limit future additions or deletions of Fund Sponsors. Any additional accounts offered by a Fund Sponsor will automatically be made available to Participants in accordance with the procedures established by the Institution and the Fund Sponsor.

5.2 Fund Transfers. Subject to a Funding Vehicle's rules for transfers and in accordance with the provisions of the Code for maintaining the tax deferral of the Accumulation Account(s), a Participant may transfer funds accumulated under the Plan among the Plan's approved Funding Vehicles to the extent permitted by the Funding Vehicles.

#### Article VII: Benefits

7.1 Retirement Benefits. A Participant who has terminated employment may elect to receive retirement benefits under any of the forms of benefit, as provided below.

Forms of Benefit. The forms of benefit are the benefit options offered by the Funding Vehicles available under this Plan. These forms are equally available to all Participants choosing the Funding Vehicle. The forms of benefit available under this Plan include:

Single life annuities as provided under the Funding Vehicle contract.
Joint and survivor annuities as provided under the Funding Vehicle contract.
Cash withdrawals (to the extent the Funding Vehicle permits and subject to the limitations in the "Cash
Withdrawal" section of this Article).
Fixed period annuities, as permitted by the Funding Vehicle contract.
Retirement Transition Benefit.
Such other annuity and withdrawal options as provided under the Funding Vehicle contract.

7.2 Cash Withdrawals. A Participant who has terminated employment may withdraw Participant Plan Contributions or receive benefits in any form the relevant Funding Vehicle permits, including a cash withdrawal.

Except, following retirement or termination of employment prior to age 55, if total accumulation is less than or equal to \$15,000, both Participant and Institution Plan Contributions are available in a cash withdrawal subject to any restrictions of the Funding Vehicles of the Fund Sponsor.

- 7.3 Retirement Transition Benefit. Unless the Minimum Distribution Annuity, or the Limited Periodic Withdrawal Option is elected, a Participant may elect to receive a one time lump-sum payment of up to 10 percent of his or her Accumulation Account(s) in TIAA and/or the CREF account(s) at the time annuity income begins, provided the one sum payment from each TIAA contract and/or CREF account(s) doesn't exceed 10 percent of the respective Accumulation Account(s) being converted to retirement income.
- 7.4 Survivor Benefits. If a Participant dies before the start of retirement benefit payments, the full current value of the Accumulation Account(s) is payable to the Beneficiary (ies) under the options offered by the Funding Sponsors. Distribution of Survivor Benefits is subject to the required distribution rules set forth in Code Section 401(a)(9).
- 7.5 Application for Benefits. Procedures for receipt of benefits are initiated by writing directly to the Fund Sponsor. Benefits will be payable by the Fund Sponsor upon receipt of a satisfactorily completed application for benefits and supporting documents. The necessary forms will be provided to the Participant, the surviving spouse, or the Beneficiary (ies) by the Fund Sponsor.
- 7.6 **Minimum Distribution Requirements.** The provisions of this Section will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning with the 2003 calendar year. The requirements of this Section shall apply to any distribution of a Participant's vested Accumulation Account(s) and will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this Plan. Distributions in all cases will be made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
  - (a) Time and Manner of Distribution.
    - (i) Required Beginning Date. The participant's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's Required Beginning Date.

(ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distribution Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this subsection (b) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

### (c) Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death

- (i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.
  - (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the longer of the remaining life expectancy of the Participant or the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated beneficiary, determined as follows:
    - (a) The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
    - (b) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated beneficiary, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For distribution calendar years after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.
    - (c) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated beneficiary, the designated beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
  - (2) **No Designated Beneficiary.** If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, minimum amount that shall be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the Participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

#### (ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin

- (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, the minimum amount that shall be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated beneficiary, determined as provided in subsection (c)(i).
- (2) **No Designated Beneficiary.** If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

- 7.7 **Small Sum Payments.** A participant's accumulations may be received in a single sum if certain conditions are met. If a Participant in this Plan terminates employment with the Institution and requests that the Fund Sponsor pay his or her Group Retirement Annuity accumulation in a single sum, the Institution will approve such request if, at the time of the request, the following conditions apply:
  - 1. The total Accumulation Account is \$2,000 or less.
  - 2. The total accumulation Account attributable to Plan Contributions is not more than \$4,000.

Upon request for the small sum payment, the total Accumulation Account will be payable by the Fund Sponsor to the Participant in a lump sum and will be in full satisfaction of the Participant's rights and his or her spouse's rights to retirement or survivor benefits.

7.8 **Direct Rollovers.** This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the plan administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

For this section, the following definitions apply:

- Eligible rollover distribution: An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributeeand the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Code Section 401(a)(9); and the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities); and, for any distributions after 12/31/99, any hardship distribution described in Code Section 401(k)(2)(b)(i)(iv).
- 2) Eligible retirement plan: An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), an individual retirement described in section 408(b) of the Code, or a qualified retirement plan described in Code Section 401 (a) or 403 (a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity.
- 3) Distributee: A distributee includes an employee or former Employee. In addition, the Employee's or former Employee's surviving spouse and the Employee's or former Employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse.
- 4) Direct rollover: A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.
- 7.9 <u>Distribution to IRA of Nonspouse Beneficiary</u>. A Participant's nonspouse Beneficiary may elect payment of any portion of the deceased Participant's account in a direct trustee to trustee transfer to an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 402(c)(8)(B)(i) or (ii) of the Code that is established to receive the Plan distribution on behalf of the Beneficiary. For purposes of this section, a trust maintained for the benefit of one or more designated beneficiaries may be the Beneficiary to the extent provided in rules prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury. If the Participant dies after the Participant's required beginning date as defined in section 7.6, the required minimum distribution in the year of death may not be transferred according to this section. The requirements of section 402(c)(11) of the Code apply to distributions under this section.

- 8.4 Indemnification. Subject to the limits of the Idaho Tort Claims Act, Idaho Code §6-901 et. seq., The Institution will satisfy any liability actually and reasonably incurred by any members of the Board or any person to whom any power, authority or responsibility of the Institution is delegated pursuant to section 8.2 "Authority of the Institution" (other than the Fund Sponsors) arising out of any action (or inaction) relating to this plan. These liabilities include expenses, attorney's fees, judgments, fines, and amounts paid in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding related to the exercise (or failure to exercise) of this authority. This is in addition to whatever rights of indemnification exist under the articles of incorporation, regulations or by-laws of the Institution, under any provision of law, or under any other agreement.
- 8.5 No Reversion. Under no circumstances or conditions will any Plan Contributions of the Institution revert to, be paid to, or inure to the benefit of, directly or indirectly, the Institution. However, if Plan Contributions are made by the Institution by mistake of fact, these amounts may be returned to the Institution within one year of the date that they were made, at the option of the Institution.
- 8.6 Statements. The Institution will determine the total amount of contributions to be made for each Participant from time to time on the basis of its records and in accordance with the provisions of this Article. When each contribution payment is made by the Institution, the Institution will prepare a statement showing the name of each Participant and the portion of the payment that is made for him or her, and will deliver the statement to the appropriate Fund Sponsors with the contributions payment. Any determination by the Institution, evidenced by a statement delivered to the Fund Sponsors, is final and binding on all Participants, their Beneficiaries or contingent annuitants, or any other person or persons claiming an interest in or derived from the contribution's payment.
- 8.7 Reporting. Records for each Participant under this Plan are maintained on the basis of the Plan Year. At least once a year the Fund Sponsors will send each Participant a report summarizing the status of his or her Accumulation Account(s) as of December 31 each year. Similar reports or illustrations may be obtained by a Participant upon termination of employment or at any other time by writing directly to the Fund Sponsors.

### Article X: Miscellaneous

- 10.1 **Plan Non-Contractual.** Nothing in this Plan will be construed as a commitment or agreement on the part of any person to continue his or her employment with the Institution, and nothing in this Plan will be construed as a commitment on the part of the Institution to continue the employment or the rate of compensation of any person for any period, and all employees of the Institution will remain subject to discharge to the same extent as if the Plan had never been put into effect.
- 10.2 Claims of Other Persons. The provisions of the Plan will not be construed as giving any Participant or any other person, firm, entity, or corporation, any legal or equitable right against the Institution, its officers, employees, or directors, except the rights as specifically provided for in this Plan or created in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Plan.
- 10.3 Merger, Consolidation, or Transfers of Plan Assets. In the event of a merger or consolidation with, or transfer of assets to, another plan, each Participant will receive immediately after such action a benefit under the plan that is equal to or greater than the benefit he or she would have received immediately before a merger, consolidation, or transfer of assets or liabilities.
- 10.4 *Finality of Determination*. All determinations with respect to the crediting of Years of Service under the Plan are made on the basis of the records of the Institution, and all determinations made are final and conclusive upon employees, former employees, and all other persons claiming a benefit interest under the Plan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Plan, there will be no duplication of Years of Service credited to an employee for any one period of his or her employment.
- Non-Alienation of Retirement Rights or Benefits. No benefit under the Plan may, at any time, be subject in any manner to alienation, encumbrance, the claims of creditors or legal process to the fullest extent permitted by law. No person will have power in any manner to transfer, assign, alienate, or in any way encumber his or her benefits under the Plan, or any part thereof, and any attempt to do so will be void and of no effect. However, this Plan will comply with any judgment, decree or order which establishes the rights of another person to all or a portion of a Participant's benefit under this Plan to the extent that it is a "qualified domestic relations order" under section 414(p) of the Code.
- 10.6 Governing Law. Except as provided under federal law, the provisions of the Plan are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho.

Employer Identification Number: -

Plan Number: 001

(Signature of Plan Administrator)

#### D. DIRECT ROLLOVERS OF PLAN DISTRIBUTIONS

- 1. Effective date. This section shall apply to distributions made after December 31, 2001.
- 2. Modification of definition of eligible retirement plan. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in Article VII of the Plan, an eligible retirement plan shall mean a qualified retirement plan described in section 401(a) or section 403(a), of the Code, a tax sheltered annuity plan described in section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this Plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relation order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code.
- 3. Modification of definition of eligible rollover distribution to exclude hardship distributions. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in Article VII of the Plan, any amount that is distributed on account of hardship shall not be an eligible rollover distribution and the distributee may not elect to have any portion of such a distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan.
- 3. Modification of definition of eligible rollover distribution to include after-tax employee contributions. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in Article VII of the Plan, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includible in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

# E. ROLLOVERS FROM OTHER PLANS

- 1. <u>Direct Rollovers</u>. The Plan will accept a direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution from:
  - a. A qualified plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code including after-tax employee contributions.
  - b. A tax sheltered annuity plan described in section 403(b) of the Code, excluding after-tax employee contributions.
  - c. An eligible plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.
- 2. <u>Participant Rollover Contributions from Other Plans</u>. The Plan will accept a Participant contribution of an eligible rollover distribution from:
  - a. A qualified plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code.
  - b. A tax sheltered annuity plan described in section 403(b) of the Code.
  - c. An eligible plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.
- 3. Participant Rollover Contributions from IRAs. The Plan will accept a Participant rollover contribution of the portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includible in gross income.